JAY GOULD AND HIS JUDGE. ITANLEY MATTHEWS'S APPOINTMENT

STRONGLY CONDEMNED. filtring Speeches by L. F. Chittenden, Gen. Francis C. Harlow, and Others, at the Antl-Menepoly Meeting—The Resolutions. One of the reasons assigned in the call for a meeting in room 24. Cooper Institute, last station of the Anti-Monopoly League was the tollawing: "Ballroad influence has been epenis exercised to secure the confirmation of the Hon. Stanley Matthews as a Judge of the supreme Court of the United States." Among hose present at the meeting were Col. F. A. Conkling Gen. F. C. Darlow, L. E. Chittenden. B. Thurber, Jas. P. Robertson, Geo. A. Buckingham, Dr. John G. Boyd, Wm. E. Demarcat. and Samuel Whitehurch. L. E. Chittenden prealded, and in opening the meeting said that had been called by the officers of the League who thought they would be wanting in their duty if they permitted the confirmation of Stanley Matthews to pass without entering their sarrest and decided protest. It was thought percesary to call the meeting so that the protest might be made public within the three legislative days, at the expiration of which, without a econsideration, Mr. Matthews would be Judge for life. He considered this event of immense importance to the American people One of the fruits of the Granger movement was to secure from the Supreme Court of the United States the decision that it is the law of this country that public corporations which appeal to the public for support are subject to the control of the people through the Legislatures of the States. If that doctrine can be enforced the recole are masters of the corporations. If it cannot be enforced, corporations are masters of the people. If the corporations can reverse that decision they will secure their object. If they can fill vacancies on the beach of the Supreme Court, as they have just filled one by the selection of Stanley Matthews, the reversion of that decision will be sasured. Who was Stanley Matthews? Howas the attorner of the Central Pacific Railroad, attempting to enforce its most offensive claims. Reopposed the Thurman bill, which was intended to secure a repayment to the people of this country of some portion of the subsidy bonds which had been given to those railroads

bods which had been given to those railroads. Mr. Matthewa declared that act to be uncongiutional. When elected to the Senate his record shows that upon every question in which the Facilic railroads were enserned he voted in favor of those roads. His committed he voted in favor of those roads. His committed he work and a manimous opposition by the press. The exceptions were only those presses which were piedged to support the monopolies, which were piedged to support the monopolies, which were piedged to support the monopolies which were piedged to support the monopolies. The entire Judiciary Committee, with the exception of one man, consisting of nine of the ablest men of the Senate, were opposed to the nomination. The nomination should therefore he met by the earnest and indignant protect of all who are opposed to the rule of monopoly.

The Secretary, Mr. Henry Nichols, then read the following resolutions, which were proposed as the sense of the meeting:

Embedding That the confirmation of the Hon. Stanley Ruthews, the Pacific Railroad candidate, as a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, is a signal and strains cross to be professed who will repress and the power of corporate monopolies; of their purpose to pack the Supreme Court with Judges who will repress to a pack the supreme Court with decision in the Granger tess, affirming the right of the people through their security of the profess of the profess who will reverse its decision in the Granger tess, affirming the right of the people through their security decision will maintested through the press, and sayers of toth parties constituting the Senate Committee of the decision in the Granger test and a decision in the Granger tess, and the decision of their power to secure the confirmation of their candidate in defiance of the profess of the profe

ed. That the lendency is very marked to monopar commous advantages of steam and electricity as them as means to tax like public unduly four that the concentration of wast wealth in few while the mass are kept poor, is opposed to public, to public morals, and endangers the perma y, to public morals, and engangers are four form of Oovernment.

A That we especially view with alarm the act of monopolists to control our courts and the press, with our schools, are the chief bulwarks of our fautions, that we, therefore, deprecale such and fautions, that we, therefore, deprecale such products to the day of all good citizens to held all said all parties to a strict accountability for thus true the public interest.

Col. F. A. Conkling was called upon to speak but excused himself on the ground of physi Gen. Francis C. Barlow said: "The influence Gen. Francis C. Barlow said: "The influence of Judge Matthews will be added to the already strong influence of Judges Strong and Field, making three comparatively young and mentally strong men injected into a court which contains some members already disposed to refire. It is apparent that an attempt will be made to reverse the decision in the Granger cases in the same way that the decision in the Legal Tender cases was reversed. What can this meeting do about it? It is a matter of conjecture whether we can influence our two Sonators. As yet we do not know how they voted, or whether they need to be influenced on this side of the question. I consider this question as to monopolies one of the greatest questions as to monopolies one of the greatest questions before the American people to-day. I would regard this question of such paramount importance that we should notify our Senators that their voting against our interests in this matter will be regarded by us as a thing to be taken botten of at the polls.

As an expression of Gen. Barlow's views. Mr. Chittenden asked the Secretary to roal the following:

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RS.

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That we regret that I'resident Garfield, in this gried a bis Administration, has found it expedi-make nominations like that of Mr. Matthews, necessarily create the public impression that fully in the interest or under the control of corpor-

opolics.

J. That we regard it as the plain duty of the Senors the State of New York to use their influence consuleration of the vote by which Stanley Mattaconsuleration of the yote by which Stanley Mattaconsuleration of the oppose his final confirmation of the people will remember their it to this end at the polls.

Mr. Cultionden said that he had private inturnish to the end at the polls.

Mr. Cultionden said that he had private information that the discussion in the Sonate
concerning Mr. Matthews's qualifications had
covered all the ground of his relations to ratiroad corporations, and that it was not likely
that anything the League could say would add
to the strength of what had aiready been said
in the Sonate. He did not doubt that such
would be proved to be the case if the discussion
should ever be made public.
Ex-Sonator Thomas J. Creamer did not like
that part of the resolutions that mentioned
tames. Why ask Roscoa Coulding? It was a
matter of record that Mr. Conkling? It was
peared as counsel in a ratiroad case—the New
Jork Contral Bailroad—before a Judge of the
Supreme Court of the United States who had
seen appointed by Mr. Conkling's dictation, with
a District Attorney who was also appointed by
Mr. Conkling's dictation, with

seen appointed by Mr. Conkling's dictation, with a District Attorney who was also appointed by Mr. Conkling's dictation.

After remarks by Mr. Chittenden, Dr. John G. Bord, Co. Charles James, Gen. Buckingtam and Gen. Barlow, the supplementary resolutions were withdrawn, and the original resolutions were passed. Gen. Barlow consented, for the sake of harmony, to the withdrawni, but said he knew of no other way to get at the spread of the people than to threaten them with punishment at the polls.

Mr. Chittenden then announced that the resolutions would be forwarded to Senators Conkling and Platt.

Many copies of the following document, issued by the League, were circulated in the meeting:

HOW DID THEY GET IT!

The following are recent estimates of the suddenly accumulated wealth of a few man; JAY (1917LD & CO., Seventy five Millions in Fifteen Years. One Hundred Millions to Twenty Years.

HUNTINGTON HOPKINS & CO.
(The United Pacific Syndicate).
One Hundred and Eighty-six Millions in Fitten. Fears
From an Investment of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dullers. See Speech of Gongressman Daggett, Feb. 21, 1881).

The Kings County Anti-Monopoly League adopted similar resolutions at its meeting last

A Strange Letter from a Missing Man.

The friends of James Singleton, who has ben missing from his home in Skillman avenue, near Value avenue, Williamsburgh, yesterday received a letir from him postmerked Haulibury, Canada. Singleton Frites that he and an old-country friend were drugged in Ashlouin, New York, and when they recovered on a shlouin, New York, and when they recovered on-singulars they were in a ship at sea. There were two other neutropead who had also been killiapped.

The best of our clothers, he writes, "and all our modes that valuables were taken from us. We were taid plate and valuables were taken from us. We were taid plate in a called the Breakmater we escaped from the file and called the Breakmater we escaped from the file and no here for a do you this letter."

He called an here for se of you this letter, "die in the woods alle called the Breakmater has been done for the belief it is a dolerated to send him a few dollars. The bolice, the short me is the relief is a dolerated to send him a few dollars. The bolice, the short me is the relief is a dolerated to send him a few dollars. The bolice, the short me is taken as a particular as he was.

ELECTRICITY AS A MOTOR.

The New Machine in Berlin Sald to be Ole in Principle-Mr. Dickerson's Views. Messrs. Siemens and Halske, the wellknown electricians, have just exhibited to the public, near Berlin, an electric motor for rail-way cars. As it is described in the cable despatches, this new electric railway, which runs between Litchterfelde and the Cadettenhaus. six miles from Berlin, is exactly like a narrowgauge railroad ordinarily used for steam cars. The rails, however, are insulated, and are con nected with the two poles of a nowarful electrodynamic machine at the station. Thus s current is sent through an electric machine upon the motor, and the power is converted into

Mr. Edward N. Dickerson, the lawyer of this city, who is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to electrical experiments, said ast evening, in relation to the newly announced electric railway of Siemens and Halake, that he had learned nothing of its mechanical details. "But it is nothing new, I am sure," he said, "As far back as 1837 I remember I first saw an electric motor, which was exhibited by Davenport & Cook, running upon a circular track. Before 1840 Jacobi built one to run a small vessel, Prof. Page built an electric engine in Washing ton twenty-five years ago, and it was run for while on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to illustrate the application of electricity to such

ton twenty-five years ago, and it was run for a white on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to illustrate the application of electricity to such purposes. Congress appropriated \$20,000 to assist Prof. Page in his experiments. In that machine the electricity was generated from some sort of galwante battery—probably Grovo's.

"Up to that time," said Mr. Dickerson, "there was no very certain knowledge of the cost of generating power by electricity, but in recent years it has been found that the cheapest way is to generate dynamic energy by a steam engine, and so long as this is the case an electrical engine can nover be run with as little cost as a steam engine.

"The first attempts were with a galvanic battery, and were very expensive, Afterward came the dynamo machines. Of course, on a railroad the steam generator of electricity cannot be carried. The steam engines must be stationary upon the ground, and either the rails themselves, or two copper wires stretched along the rails may be make to act as conductors. Then by means of an electric engine nower and sneed may be attained without difficulty, the current passing from the rails by means of the insulated wheels of the engine.

"But an electric engine has been as possible any time within fifty years back as its now, and, indeed, machines on the electro-dynamic principle have been in existence and in operation for many years.

"Siemens is an able and ingenious electrician, one of the best in Europe, and is the inventor of the Siemens armature, which he is no doubt using in this new machines. "In a word, the whole problem is one of economy. Since 1832 machines have been made for converting electrical energy into dynamic energy as, in other words, into horse power. A galvanic battery, let alone its expensiveness, can never be made constant. It runs down, and must be replenished. The dynamo-electric remedied this defect. But to generate electricity in the modern such power, and again convert the electricity in the hist hing, but it can never be as oheng as steam pow

upon the management of the various municipal departments, and especially upon the conduct of Chief of Police Donovan. The custom has here-tolore uniformly been to print these annual messages for distribution among the citizens. An effort was made to give publicity in this usual manner to Mayor Besson's document, but a majority of the Common Council successfully opposed every motion to have it printed for circulation. This made Mr. Besson indignant, and he caused to be published in the Hoboken Democrat, yesterday an address to the citizens of Hoboken. In it he explains that, through the absence of Commissioners, there was no meeting of the Police Board on Monday evening:

Now, I have one or two matters that I considered very important and urgently necessary to be brought before the Board, and one of them particularly concerned the efficiency and integrity of the Chief and the deteritive of the department. It is this: On Ann. 21, 1872, Homas sinclair and James O'threity were arrested by Officer dialager on the charge of fascency, in laying stolen a piece of cleich of about twent, they spaid, valled at about \$15, from the store of Ericat A. Wittenburg: 10 section of the particular of the store of Ericat A. Wittenburg: 10 section of the particular of the store of Ericat A. Wittenburg: 10 section of the particular of the county fail. On being arrained, they both related callity, and were sentenced to three monitis in the County Penicentary. The cloth was not returned by the police to Mr. Wittenburg: at the Wittenburg: Ar. Wittenburg explains the reason why he made no complaint, because the did not wish to have the thicking of the police. Mr. Wittenburg's store was robbed of a considered of the energy of the modern of the construction of the police with officer Gallagher—the detective—had the addacity some time later to go into Mr. Wittenburg's store and tell him than the (fastigater had sent the cloth home to his wife and lamity (Gallagher) had sent the cloth home to his wife and lamity (Gallagher) had sent the coun

Chief Donovan, on being questioned, denied all knowledge of the matter mentioned by the Mayor, and Detective Gallagher asserted that Mr. Wittenberg had given him the articles to repay him for capturing the thieves.

EXCITING A CROWD.

The Police Called to Aid an Inspector in Sec-

At noon yesterday Health Inspector Fiske of Brooklyn hurriedly entered the Fourth street police sta ion. Williamsburgh, and asked for the assistance of two emen. Then he sent the following to the office of

policemen. Then he sent the following to the office in the Health Board.

"Dr. Von der Luhe reports a case of malignant smallings in the house at 380 South First street. There are eight (amilieus in the piace. Admittance is refused. Shall The house at 380 South First street is a three-story brick doubt tenement. A tenant said that there were over fifty persons living in the piace. A report that the police were coming to take the sick woman from being were coming to take the sick woman from the home crowded the atreets with people, who were wild with excitement. A son and somish aw of the sick woman. Mrs. Griffiths, said that the police would remove her at their peril. Mrs. Griffiths, said that the potice would remove her at their peril.

When the police arrived they were placed on guard at the main entraines. No one was allowed to quit the lottle. Dr. Frake made an examination of the place and wide the ack would in her room. He start the policemen on quard of the policemen of guard of the policemen of guard of the policemen of the policemen

Bills Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, May 14.-The Governor has signed the following bills:
Amending the act authorizing the election of town authors in the several towns of Westchester County, and prescribing their powers and duties. Authorizing and directing the County Cerk of Richmond County to record certain patiers now on file in the County Clerk's office. Amending the act relative to the collection of taxes and assessments in Brooklyn. Authorizing the Commissioner of the suiking Form of New York city, and county to lease certain lands of that city to the therman Hospital and Dissionsary. Relating to exits from theatres in New York city. Authorizing the Register of Beeds of Westchester to perfect the records of his office.

A Boom in Silks and Dry Goods. A Room in Silks and Dry Goods.

The popular dry goods warehouse of T. Kelly, at 22 Park place and IT Barelay at, reports an manneau in grease of husiness. His stock is immense, and of the best quality Mr. Kelly advertises that any respectable party can purchase what they want and noy a small amount hown. Collectors call upon the eigenome every week or month and collect the amount agreet upon, or parchasers war proceed in 90 to 18 to 1

MURDERED IN THE WOODS.

THE EVIDENCES OF A YOUNG WOMAN'S HARD FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Beaten to Death with Stones Near a By-path Above Weehawken-Her Identity Un-known, and a No Clue to her Murderer Had. An enticing little path whose beginning a guarded on either side by a great boulder is likely to attract the attention of any stroller along Bergen line aveque, soon after he enters the district known as Buil's Ferry, north of Weehawken. The road is skirted by a thick growth of bushes and half-grown trees. The path is barrred by a fence, between whose rails one may easily find his way, and thereafter soon loses itself in the grateful shade of the spring verdure.

At 11 o'clock on Friday morning a German, whose purpose was to gather green leaves to sell to florists in this city, entered this path with his basket on his arm. He had followed it eastward toward the river, about 100 feet, and had turned aside to the rightabout twenty feet, when he was appailed by almost stepping upon the dead body of a woman. He hurried away to inform the police.

Early in the afternoon Coroner Wiggins of

Hoboken visited the spot and made a careful examination. He judged that the woman had not been over twenty-five years old. Her dress was badly torn as if in a struggle. It was such as a woman in comfortable circumstances might wear, and, on the other hand, had none of the ordinary characteristics of the garb of abandoned women. Along the top of the head on the left side was a deep gash, and beneath it, as County Physician Converse afterward found, the sku'l was fractured. There was another gash over the right eye. Both of these gashes

A story was current yesterday in Guttenberg that Mrs. Toff of that place saw, last Tuesday, a young woman in a black dress pass her house, near the Guttenberg brewery, on the way up toward Buil's Ferry, accompanied by two men; that the two men, on their return alone, were asked where the woman was, and that they said she had run away from them. Mrs. Toff says that to the story should be added the fact that the woman was not dressed in black, and that she afterward saw her return to the ferry with another party. She says she can remember nothing about the appearance of the party that would throw light on the crime.

The murder has excited deep interest, and until alse hour last evening a throng of persons was constantly to be seen in front of the Morzue. A man from Williamsburgh looked at the body in the evening to see whether or not it was that of his sister, who was married and ran away from her home seven months ago. He concluded the body was not his sister's.

It is conjectured that the woman came from New York, or at least that she does not belong in the vicinity of Buil's Ferry, because in that sparsely settled neighborhood the appearance of a woman would have become the subject of general talk. Physicians are of opinion that the crime may have been committed as late as a week ago, but that probably a considerably longer time has elapsed since it occurred.

Christian Cutile has been absent from her home in Guttenberg for about a month, and yesterday her father, James Cuttle, examined the body in the Morgue. He could not identify it.

SPLASHED WITH BLAZING VARNISH I wo Men Set on Fire from Hend to Foot and Shockingly Burned.

An explosion which shook the surrounding

houses was followed by fire in the storehouse

at 235 West Twenty-ninth street, a little after 7 'clock inst evening. A moment later a half naked man, enveloped in flames, ran from the building into the street, tearing away the remnants of his burning clothing. They had ceased to burn when he finally fell to the ground. An express wagon which was at hand quickly conveyed him to the New York Hospital. The fore-man easily put out the fire in the storehouse. It was on the second story. Another badly burned man was found in the storehouse, and was re-moved in an ambulance to the New York Hos-pital. Three other men, who it was known were in the building when the explosion occurred, could not be found, but no harm is believed to have happened to them. The men who were taken to the hospital were Patrick Brouton, an Irish laborer, 45 years old, who lives at 248 West Thirtient street, and Patrick Eliot. 38 years old, also an Irishman, who lives at 533 West Forty-second street. So far as they could answer questions, it was learned from them that they were emptying a can of japanning, or metallic paint, into a vat containing the same fluid, when a lamp, which shood on a window sill overhead, must have veyed him to the New York Hospital. The fore can of japasning, or metallic paint, into a vate containing the same fluid, when a lame, which stood on a window sill overhead, must have alien into the vat. Instantly all that part of the room was in flames. With their clothing burning and fire clinging to every part of their bodies, they ran from the room. Brouton is burned on the fread, neck, arms, legs, and trunk, and Ellid, whom the express wagon took to the hospital, is terribly burned about the body, arms, and head. Notiter is expected to live. They are married and have families. The other three men, who, with Brouton and Ellid, were working overtime, were in the further end of the room when the expression occurred, and it is almost certain escaped injury. The damage to the building, which is a two-story appendix to the large factory of Cary & Moen, immediately opposite, was \$2,500. One of the proprietors and, after the fire, that nothing except actual contact of the japanning with flame could make it explode or even burn, and that with ordinary care there was no dament to be feared in working my my first my barriars with the large and in the could be the country of the proprietors and, after the fire, that nothing except actual contact of the japanning with flame could make it explode or even burn, and that with ordinary care there was no dament to be feared in working with the particular to the feared in working with the particular that the particul

that with ordinary care there was no danger be feared in working with it by lamp light.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article, and then rim it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such chears, and slumpy call attention to the merits of Humphreys's Parisam Diamonds, correct [21th at and Broadway which cannot need from the genume, in as plain and nonest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who bays once with not buy sgain — ade.

Quinine Substitute-Thermaline

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1881. WHO POISONED MRS. BUREE?

The Strange Story Told by a Woman who

Policeman McGuire was informed yesterday that a woman was dying at 254 West Sixcenth street. He went to the tenement and found Jane Burke suffering from the effects of Paris green. On the floor of the room was a giass containing a small quantity of the poison. together with a spoon which had evidently been used in mixing it. The woman declared that her husband, Thomas, had poisoned her. She was removed to the New York Hospital, and Burke was arrested at the Delamater Iron

was removed to the New York Hospital, and Burke was arrested at the Delamater Iron Works, where he is employed. He was taken to the hospital and confronted with his wife.

"That's my murderer." Mrs. Burkes all when she say him. She went on to narrate that, since her hasband had married her, four months ago, he had qu'ne nothing but abuse her. He had locked her ou's of doors Friday night, and when she attempted to get in had threatened to kill her. Yesterday morning, she said, he gave her beer, which caused her to be extremely ill as soon as she had taken it.

This story disagrees with the one Mrs. Burke had previously told the police, in which she said her husband had given her the poison from a bottle.

To Coroner Brady Mrs. Burke last evening made a statement under oath, and in the belief, so she said, that she was about to die, in which she reiterated her assertions, with much detail, that her husband had poisoned her. She said that her husband married her supposing she had money, and, when he found out his mistake, began to beat and ill-treat her. He respeatedly threatened to kill her. When he went to work yesterday morning he left porter in a can, which made her sick as soon as she drank it.

Rose Gillespie and Mary Dunn, who are inmaits of the rear tenement in the first story of which Burke and his wife lived, said that Mrs. Burke did not begin to be ill until about 1 P. M. All the morning she spoke continually of not being with them long, and said that she was tired of living. Mrs. Burke is said to be a drinking woman, and her neighbors and the police believe that she took the polson herself.

Some the component of t ing such a step, would incur the responsibility of grave complications.

ATHENS, May 14.—The French Admiral left the Fireus suddenly on Friday to cruise off Suda Bay, with orders to intercept any Turkish men-of-war bound for Tunis.

London, May 14.—The Central News assorts that the British Government has decided to express an opinion on the annexation of Tunis in a despatch which will maintain the ground hituerto taken by England that Tunis is a part of the Ottoman Empire, but, for the present, nothing further is intended than to place this protest on record.

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

The Government Counting on a Majority of 110 for the Land Hill.

LONDON, May 14. - Patrick Doran, Patrick Mechan, and John Redington have been arrested at Maryborough, Queens County, Ireand, under the Coercion act. Three sons of a farmer named Quinlan,

living near Trales, and Jerry Brosnan, a shop keeper at Castle Island, County Kerry, have also been arrested under the provisions of the also been arrosted under the provisions of the Coercian act.

A detachment of 150 marines has left Chatham for Iroland.

The friends of the Government claim that the Land bill will have a majority of 110 on its second reading in the House of Commons. It is probable that the Government will next week propose morning sittings on Tuesdays and fridays for the purpose of expediting the measure. It is said the Ministry will reject an amendment proposed by the Conservatives for the compulsory purchase by the Land Commission of the estate of any landlord requiring it, also for compensation of inndords, though it is likely the House of Lords will insert them. It sgrading the reduction of the scale of compensation for disturbance, it is believed there will be a compromise. of Cary & Moen, steel wire and spring makers.

AUSOLUTEISM IN RUSSIA.

The Czar's Manifesto Pollowed by the Resig-

nation of the Liberal Ministry. LONDON, May 14 .- The Golos, in St. Pe tersburg, publishes a communication denying he reports that an extraordinary close guard is kept around the Emperor at Gatchina, and says he goes about freely in the grounds. The alarming statements by foreign journals regarding the health of the Empress are unfoundgarding the health of the Empress are unfounded. The stories about armed Cossacks guarding the antercooms in the palace nightly are pure invention. The Czar's manifests and the resignation of the liberal Ministers came like a thunderbolt on those who are in a position to be well informed. The relapse into absolutism is lamentable in itself and in its symptoms.

The Czar's manifeste has caused great disappointment in St. Petersburg. The people begin to resign themselves to the regime of reaction. Apprehensions of further disaster are rife.

An imperial decree has been published which restores civil rights to persons exiled on account of the last Pelish insurrection, provided their behavior since then has been satisfactory.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION. General Bellef in Athens that it can b Settled only by War.

LONDON, May 14 .- Special despatches from Athens agree in asserting that an opinion is growing there that Turkey, with the covert assistance of the German powers, is intent upon preventing an early settlement of the frontier question. There is a general belief that the frontier question can only be settled by war. Greece continues to move her army to the frontier with a view to taking over the ceded erritory.

Cable Notes.

Prince Peter von Oldenburg of Russia is dead. The town of Vissane, hear Janina, has been milaged by brigands, who carried off several women and some per sons of note.

sons of note.

Mr. Labouchere intends to introduce a bill of indemnity in the House of Commons to protect Mr. Bradlaugh against the soit for pronuites.

BEECHER'S FARMER'S WILL.

THE DRAFT FOUND IN A PIGEONHOLE BY SURROGATE COFFIN.

Offered for Probate in Lieu of the Will which Could Not be Found After Turner's Beath in Beecher's House-Missing Horigages.

Thomas J. Turner, a sturdy Englishman, managed Henry Ward Beecher's farm, near Peekskill, for more than twenty years. His determined independence and complete disregard of every opinion except his own as to farming are said to have pleased Beecher, who frequent ly referred to Turner in his sermons, and mailed copies of the newspapers in which reports appeared to the old farmer, who read them to his friends in Peekekill. Some years ago it was noticed that Turner seemed to be discontented. An acquaintance in Peckskill asked him what

'Oh," said Turner, "I'm to leave the old farm, suppose. Muster (his provincial English longue never mastered this word) Beecher can't offord to pay me any more, and I'm going away. I've got some mortgages, and I'll leave them with you to look after the interest." This acquaintance met Beecher on a train for this city a few weeks afterward. "So Turner

as not left you after all," he said. "No," Beecher replied. "I couldn't do with-out Turner. Why, he owns the farm, and I

don't know but that he owns me too." The discovery that he was indispensable made Turner prouder, if possible, of his position, and in the following spring and summer the farm

accident or design, and that the duly authenticated copy should be used as the will. In the copy of the will annexed to the petition Turner bequents his Masonic regalla, gold watch and chain and other ornaments to Veientine Hauf: his silver plate to William F. Aisthorpe; his silver watch and chain to Robert B. Fox; to the same friends, equally, sloven trunks, containing household effects; his wife's gold watch, chain, and trinkets to Maggie M. Fox, the daughter of Robert B. Fox; his parlor organ to Magdalene Coffin, the daughter of Surregate Coffin; to Irwin Simpson, \$500; to the rector and wardens of St. Peter's Church, Peckskill, for the benefit of the Sunday school, \$500; to Thomas Bulger, \$200; and all the remainder of his property to Messrs. Hapf, Aisthorpe, and Fox, share and share nike. The executors and Thomas Bulger testified yesterday, and other testimony will be heard on Monday.

Surregate Coffin said he had mentioned to Assistant District Attorney Beccher of this city a roport he had heard that Mrs. Beecher had disposed of a quantity of old papers, presumably belonging to Turner, after his death, to a ragman, and had said that, in his judgment, any disposition of the papers, other than locking them up to await the action of the proper authorities, was imprudent. He could understand, however, that Mrs. Beecher might have been desirous to get away as soon as possible from a country house in midwinter, and so might have acted somewhat hastily. He showed young Mr. Beecher the draft of the will, and explained how it had remained, through an aimost unprecedented precaution on his part, in his possession.

The Postal Card Contract Awarded.

Washington, May 14.-The Postmaster-Gen ral has awarded the contract for furnishing the depart-nent with rostal cards during the four years beginning fulvi to Woolworth & Graham of New York city, who were he lowest bidders. Their bid was at 54 52 100 cents be the lowest bidders. Their bid was at 54 58 100 cents per thousand. The last previous contract was at 65 56 100 cents, per thousand. The saving to the Government under this new contract—that is, on the number of cards estimated to be required—will be over \$80,000. Under the contract children and the lowest \$80,000. Under the contract children 180,000,000. Under the new contract, which will expire on June 30, 1885, the estimated number will be 250,000,000. It would require three men over analy years to count this number singly, working ten hours every day in the year, and counting at the rate of fifty a minute; and if the two billion cards could be placed end to end they wond extend over 161,000 miles, or more than six times around the earth.

How the Kanterskill Hotel Came to be Bullt. CATREILL, N. T., May 14.—Mr. Hurding of Philadelphia had been a guest at the Catskill Mountain House for several seasons. He always had the best in the house, and paid well for it. One day last summer his little daughter, who was sick, wanted some chicken broth, and Mr. Harding requested the proprietor of the Catskill Mountain House to prepare it. "If you want so much waiting on," was the renty, "you had better buy some land and, build a hotel yourself." Mr. Harding said: "Well, I declare; I never thought of that before. I believe I will set upon your suggestion." Harding left the Catskill Mountain House soon after this incident, and immediately went to work to erect a new house. The result is the Kasterskill House, situated a short distance from the Catskill Mountain House, which contains \$20 yours. CATSEILL, N. Y., May 14 .- Mr. Harding of

The Doctor-Constable Removed.

COXSACRIE, N. Y., May 14.-Dr. Boocook was pointed Police Constable of Consackie by the Board of appointed Poince Constable of Conserve by the Board of Trustees, as it was said at the time, for the purpose of worrying him. He at once entered upon the faithful discharge of his outies, arresting violators of the Excise law and disorderly persons, until he began to worry the trustes. Then they ordered him on night duty, expect-ing that he would resign, but he cheering obsered the order, and on the first night made two or three arrests. He has since been removed.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Three colored convicts on McWhorter's farm, in Greene County, cia., killed K. T. Langslon, a white guard, with his gun, and made their excape.

A handkerchief field about the neck of a man's body found in the river at the look of Pavonia avenue, Jersey city, has the mane of John Calalli written upon it.

The Empire Hoising Works at Part City, Utah, were furned vestering, with antithelog, assay office, and tramway. The cost of the buildings and machinery was about \$45,000, insured for \$22,000.

The stand fishermon in the Hadson River, near the Eagnos inchlinesse, complain that a was lon, which a frequently west siming shed, in the reads to see they, is frequently well siming shed, in the reads to see they, is The shad Schemen in the Hulson River, near the Easpes lighthouse, complain that a sea lion, which is frequently seek similing head in the realist near their to the realist near their the shad. They do not the realist near their the shad and herrig in their has shad. They do not then the shad and herrig in their has shad. It is a sea to the realist near their the shad the shad the shad and herrig in their has the shad. There is a sea to the realist the shad the shad the shad the shad and the sha

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE.

The Daughter of a Connecticut Millionatre Seeking a Divorce.

Sturtevant, eldest daughter of a millionaire manufacturer of this city-Mr. A. P. Sturtevant, proprietor of the Sturtevant House, New York city -was married to the Hon. Albert Sidney Bolles, ex-Judge of Probate, in the fall of 1874. The wedding was attended with elaborate ceremonies. The couple went to Europe, and were eight months travelling on the Continent. They then returned to Norwich, and went to live in an elegant residence in the fashionable quarter. Gossip was soon busy with their lives, and it was currently reported that there was a coldhess amounting to aversion between them. Mrs. Bolles is young, of a lively temperament. Her husband is enfeebled. He is known as the author of a work on political economy; also of 'The Industrial History of the United States," and "The Currency of the Revolution." He is also editor of the Norwich Morning Bulletin. For several years the couple have passed the winters at the Sturtevant House and the summers at seasile resorts. The unpleasant relations between Mr. and Mrs. Bolies became more pronounced in the past two years. The cause of the difficulty has been kept a mystery in the family. Last February Mr. Bolies left his wife in New York to attend the inaugural of President Garfield. Since then they have not dwelt together. About a week ago Mr. Sturtevant visited Washinglon, and the result of the visit was an application by Mrs. Bolies for a divorce from her husband. Bolies was consulted before the petition was sought, and he is said to have expressed sorrow that the marriage was ever brought about. He will not resist the application. The betition has been kept a profound secret by the family, and it is not yet known where or at what time it is to be heard, although it is probable that it will come before the June term of the Superior Court in this city. Mr. Bolies's name was prominently mentioned a few months ago in connection with the office of First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. bees amounting to aversion between them. Mrs.

PARRICIDE IN PHELPS.

A Young Man Strikes his Father with a

PHELPS, N. Y., May 13.-Last evening, just east of this village, William Starkweather, aged 21 years, in a fit of anger, struck his father a fatal blow on the head. The father, Darwin Starkweather, was a hard drinker, but by no means a quarrelsome man. Last evenwagon which the father refused to let the hos have. William took an axe, broke open the barn door, and completely demolished the wagon. Roturning to the house he was met by his father, who had become enraged, and a more violent scene ensued. With an oath, the young man plexed up a chair, and, as his father came near him, dealt him a blow on the head, which felled him to the ground. He then dealt another blow, and in a few minutes the father was dead. Mr. Starkweather had long lived in this neighborhood and had always been considered a peaceable man. He had formerly been a hard drinker, but two years ago he joined the Methodist Church and reformed. A few months ago, however, he backslided and began to drink heavily again. He had occasioned his family much trouble. His son has always been a respectable boy, and was never before in any difficulty. There were several witnesses to the deed, among whom the wife of the murdered man. The son has been placed under arrest. have. William took an axe, broke open the barn

DEATH-BED INSURANCE.

A Man of Fighty-five Insured for \$5,000 : Few Hours Before his Beath.

READING, Pa., May 11 .- A case of deathbed insurance has just come to light here. The party insured was Daniel Gehris, aged 85 years. One of the insurance speculators is a conspicu ous citizen of the lower end of the county, and one whom it was not supposed would figure in a case of this kind. The policy was for \$5,000. The examining physician of the company is one Dr. Yorgey of Pottstown, who has heretofore figured in this business. It was well known to all the parties interested that Gebris had been suffering for many years with consumption and gangrene, and that his death was daily expected. Notwithstanding these facts, Dr. Yorgey and others asked to be allowed to insure his life. This was at first refused, the old man saying: "You are not going to try to make a foctune out of me the last day I have to live." The insurance was finally agreed to, the agent giving the wife \$5 down, and promising to make it \$100 on the death of Gebris. Before leaving the house Yorgey recommended that a pint of whiskey, mixed with milk and sugar, be given to Gebris. The old man died last evening, the insurance having been effected only a few hours before his death. ous citizen of the lower end of the county. and

GELDERT'S PLUCKY WALK.

The Lone Pedestrian Completing Five Hun-

dred Miles-Slim Gate Money. " I'll go another mile, so there will be no mistake," said Edward Geldert in American Institute Hall last evening, upon the completion of 500 miles in the Ennis six-day race. A little squad of about thrity cheered him iustily. The group comprised all in the vast building, and the cheers were called forth at the man's game-less in completing a struggle from which all the other competitors had fled early in the race.
Geldert finished the 500 miles at 7.54. He waiked the old mile, and withdrew from the sawdust path at 7.52, remarking to John Ennis that it was the best track he had ever walked over.
Geldert is a game man, and he made a great performance under the depressing circumstances. Two weeks previous to this race he wou a twenty-seven-hour brush in Williamsburgh, covering 103 miles on a sistem-tap track to the mile inside of twenty-four hours. If he had been pressed in the present go as you plase, his performance would undustrielly he to a sistem to be the first of the present go as you plase, his performance would undustrielly he to a sistem to be the first of the present go as you plase, his performance would undustrielly he to a white which he best perfect and the present go as you plase, his performance with a mount to about \$333, which, deducting his entrance (see of \$50, his beeker's percentage, his trainer's salary, and incidental expenses, will leave him a simple. Ennis six-day race. A little squad of about thirty cheered

The O'Leary Six-day Walk.

CHICAGO, May 14.-The O'Leary six-day walk practically closed at 10 o'clock to night. There were at that hour about 2,000 persons in the Exposition Build that hour about 2,000 persons in the Exposition Building. All day it has been nip and tuck between Tracy and Krohne for second place, and the rivairy has resulted in shortening the distance between Tracy and Harriman. At the close Harriman had 530 miles to his credit; Tracy, 523; Krohne, 529; Struckel, 458; Fatier, 450; and Campana, 375. It will thus be seen that the three leading pedestrians beat the best record in a heel-and-toe match, that made by O'Leary in London. Harriman not only did this, but he also beat every record for each day of the walk. He was almost buried in bouquets when he left the track.

Suddenly Cool Weather. Yesterday was cool and comfortable in New York except in places where the fresh south breeze was shut out. The highest point reached by the thermometer on the Equitable building was 70° and the lowest was 44°. This was a marked fail. Last night a storm was noted approaching from the southeast and it is probable that we shall have rain to-day. The wind yesterday was what is called "fresh," and its averace rate was twelve miles an hour. A general failing of the barometer was noted throughout the country. In Chicaro the thermometer yesterday marked 75° a rise of 13°, in Dulath, 63° a rise of 16°, in Ere. 71° a rise of 13°, in Indianapolis, 65°, a fall of 23°, in Nashville, 65° a rise of 10°, in Pittaburgh, 91°, a rise of 5°, and in Vicksberg, 92°, a rise of 2°. on the Equitable building was 70° and the lowest wa

Reports of a Fire at Sea.

The bark Mizpah, which arrived from Grim The bark Mizpah, which arrived from Grim-stad last might, reports that on May I she saw, in lat-tude 43.37, longitude 52.10, a ship on fire in three places. The mainmast was standing, and Capt Olsen of the Miz-pah thinks it was iron and that the vessel was a steamer. Nothing could be seen of the crew. The ship Elise, that arrived from Amsterdam yester-day, saw the brig S. Portin, leaded with lumber, burned to the water's edge on May 2, in milocean.

L. A. Gobright Dead. WASHINGTON, May 14 .- Mr. L. A. Gobright

WARHINGTON, MRY 19.—Mr. L. A. Gobright died at his residence in this city this afternoon, of general debility, in the 65th year of his age. Mr. Gobright was one of the oldest journalists in this country, having been connected with the press of this city more than forty five years. For dearly thirty years he represented the New York Associated Press in Washington. He retired from active service in 1878. WASHINGTON NOTES.

Mrs. Garfield was slightly improved yesterday.
Surgeon John S. Billings, U.S. A., has been detailed to
proceed to London, England, as a delegate to the Inter-tational Medical Congress, which is to meet in that city
in August sext. A hoard of army officers has been ordered to assemble in San Antonio, Texas, to examine into and report upon the mental condition of Capt dec. A Armes Tenth Cavairy, and his shirty to properly discharge the duties of his office.

BROOKLYN.

The Ber, Edward A. Hamer begins his service as matter of the Curistian Church of the Evangel today. This is the only church in Heads you of Presslent Gardheld's de-countation, and new his has been put into it since the

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. Nonwich, Conn., May 14.-Miss Addle

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The First Tow of Grain-Laden Barges Re-leased from the Ico in the Eric Canal and Brought to the City in Good Trim. The first tow of canal boats that have lain for-The lifet tow of canal throughout the hard winter reached in the Eric Canal throughout the hard winter reached this city yesterday in the wake of the tugboat America. The gallant crew of the William H. Abel of Buffalo, in a red shirt, big boots, and a wide flaring fells. hat, busied meelf in manner and was a feer his craft had come to a safe mooring alongside of a West Indian bark at Pier 4. East River. Capt. Semuel Robertson was not aboard when the reporter found his way, over many intervening decks, to the Abel's aide but the pleasant odors of cooking from the cabin showed that a good housekeeper was making ready for his that a good housekeeper was making ready for his coming. The brawny crew seemed to have pleasant anterpations in connection with the odors for he stepped now and then to the head of the companionway, and, spoke to the huay cook below.

"Yes, air," he said, "I think that the Abel can claim to be the scribed of the early birds this year. The season, you know, don't ordinarily open until a week later than this. But I tell you it's pleasant to see the similar on these deep, lively, waters after the test than this. But I tell you it's pleasant to see the similar on these deep, lively, waters after the test and the snow and the cutting winds of the cutting winds of the cutting. We look pretty well after so hard a cutting winds of the cuttin

Mr. E. H. Walker, the statistician of the Produce Ex-cliance, said that very many of the delayed wheat ships of the canal will probably arrive this week.

A Verdict Against the Flevated Ratirond. Michael Lynch of 457 Dean street, Brooklyn on Sept. 3, 1878, bought a ticket at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, and lost it on the way down town. He was refused exth

at the Rector street station because he did not have a ticket to drop in the box, and when he tried to force his way out he was arrested on a charge of disorderly con-duct, and was locked up in the Church street police staduct, and was locked up in the Church street police sta-tion. He was taken to the Tombs, where the Justice dis-charged him. His suit was tried in Brooklyn, before Justice Cooke, who charged the jury that the company had no right to detain Lynch at the station, and that the had no such remedy as was resorted to. Moreover, he said that Lynch, in trying to get away, was not guilty of disorderly conduct. The jury cave Lynch a verdict for \$1.000, and the General Term of the Supreme Court has efficient to judgment and the order denying a motion for a new trial.

Perhaps a Mad Dog.

A thirty-pound brindle buildog prowling in Third avenue, near Forty-third street, late on Friday night attracted a crowd by his flerce actions. Some said the dog was mad. Others said he was only irritated by the attacks of the crowd, who had pelted him thoroughly. the attacks of the crowd, who had pelled him thoroughly. Sometimes the crowd chased the dog. Then the dog chased the crowd. Meanwhile the dog snapped at several persons, and finally bit two hoys named Thomas Heberton, aged 14 and James Newell aged 18, both living at 210 East Forty-fourth street. The dog was chased down Forty-third street to Recond avenue, where Paliceman Heberton was batten in the state of the condition and the third that the state of the condition of the third that the state of the condition o

Delineator Reed in a New Character.

Delineator Reed in a New Character.

Charles Reed of 30 West Eleventh etreet was charged by his wife, Rosa Reed, of 130 East Fourth street, in the Essex Market Police Court yesterdar with descrition. Reed described himself as a delineator of negro characters. Mra Reed claimed that she was married to him in 1874 in San Francisca. They nived together about five years, she said, when he ran away, and for the past five years she has been looking for him. On Thursday she met him, and asked him how his second wife was doing. He replied that she was well. Mra Reed claimed that her husband, male from 875 to \$150 per week. Reed denied that he desorted his wife, and said he only made \$15 a week. Justice Powers ordered Reed to give but in \$500 for twelve months as surety that he would give \$4 a week toward his wife's support. Mr. Tony Pastor became Reed's bondsman.

The New Directors of the Produce Bank. The newly elected directors of the Produce Bank met vesterday and organized with these members: C. C. Baldwin, President Louisville and Nashville Rath-road; V. K. Stevenson, President Real Estate Trust Comroad; V. R. Slevenson, President Real Estate Trust Company, Joseph Cornell, Vice-President and General Superintendent Citizens' Steamboat Company; Daniel Robinson, of H. B. Claffin, Co.; R. T. Woodward, of Woodward, Daddwin & Co.; J. M. C. Bartholow, of Watson & Barbolow; W. B. C. Carpenter & Oo.; M. Thalmessinger; Abram Mills, of Mills & Coffin; J. Rowers Lee, of Lee, Morgan & Co.; Aug. T. Post, A. P. Risch, G. M. Leventritt The inspectors for 1833 are G. G. Frelinghnysen, M. H. Noses, and T. S. Dumont. U. Baldwin, President to succeed. Asgust T. Post, A. Williams, M. M. Sincer, S. Sincer, Wilson and C. S. Suguett T. Post, W. S. Sincer, Wilson has resigned that position after a service of years.

The Sound steamer Galatea of the Providence line, which went ashore on Little Gull Island in a figure and providence line, which went ashore on Little Gull Island in a figure and provided with greater part of her freight by the steamer Prancis, despatched from Stonington, and her passengers had been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to New London, and provided with rairroad been taken to he will be a second to the state of the second to the state of the second to the state of the second to t works of the Galates, and no apparent damage had been done to the freight brought here.

The Third Brigade will Not Wear Overcoats. About seventy-five officers of the Seventh. About seventy-five officers of the Seventh, Eighth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments which compose the Third Brigade, net at the armory of the Seventy-first last evening to receive instructions for the field day next Thirday. Gen, Varian, the brigade commandant, has modified the orders so that the men with parade in fatigue uniform, without overcosts, and wear an empty knapsack only to carry a day's rations and necessaries. Brigade line will be formed at 21. M. Ample arrangements will be made in case of sickness.

The Work of the Kings County Land Lenguere The Executive Committee of the Kings County Land League met at Jefferson Hall, Adams and Willoughby streets, Brooklyn, last evening, President Minoughly streets, Brooklyn, has covening, Fresidens, John C. Magnire in the chair. A large number of delegates was present. Justice Andrew Walsh, the Treasurer, renorted that during the past two weeks he had received \$394.45, making a grand total of \$3,273.45, of which amount he had sent \$7.000 to Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Land League at Paris. The committee course of the Land League at Paris. The committee course in the case of the patrice of the case of the case

A Claim for Curing a Woman of a Brogue. Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, the public reader, Mrs. Anna Bandall Diell, ine public reader, was sued upon a note for 856.20 by the executors of Dora Dickson, a teacher, and the referee, C. L. West, gave judgment for 2508.20, which the Supreme Court efficiency of the Supreme Court in the Court of the Supreme Court in the Supreme

Anthony Comstock appeared in the Jefferson Anten'ny Combiods appeared it the Journal Market Police Court yesterday with a prisoner, whom he had arrested for selling policy slips. He said that since the fovernor's proclamation about lotteries and policy dealing the price desires had become unusually bold, and new threw their doors wide open. Mr. Cemstock also took four policy dealers to the Yorkville Police Court. All were held.

Mr. Comstock's Discovery.

Mayor Grace's Evidence All In. In the matter of the charges before Mayor Grace against the Police Commissioners the case for the prosecution was declared closed yesterday. Mr. Elihu Rast, counsel for Commissioner Mason, Mr. Hiss for Commissioner Mason, Mr. Hiss for Commissioner French, and Mr. Williard Bartlett for Commissioner Nichols, asked for an adjournment for two weaks in order to prepare for the defence. The Mayor granted the motion.

The Signal Office Prediction Partly cloudy weather and local rains, south-rly to westerly winds, falling followed by rising bas-meter, and a slight rise in temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Four of the deaths reported to the Health Department yesterday were ascribed to the heat. There arrived at Castle Garden last week 14.281 imme-grants, making the arrivals since May 1, 31, 129. Charles H. Bostwick, for fourteen years Adjutant of the eventh Regiment Veterans, has been elected Major. Polish societies of New York and neighboring cities will lecorate the Kosciusko monument at West Point of decoration Day. Decoration Day.

The Adopts of White's Rockaway line makes her 67th.

Trip to the Brant today. She will pass close to the new

trop pier of Comp Island.

Fire in McKinley & Company's chair factory and Jenmings a carpenter shop at 505 and 511 East Eighteents

street last might caused \$10,000 damage to \$000 and Several Italians who arrived at Castle Garden from Turn have discovered that they had purchased in that city confilerters orders for lickets to the West via the Eric Hallroad. Eric Bailroad

Hail was given yesterday for Mrs. Annie Conterno and Mrs. Panine Vibers, who were arrested on Thursday on a charge of stealing a lady's pockethook in a Broadway for goods store.

The new farry across the Harlem River, to connect the Second avenue elevated rairond with the New York, New Haven and Harlford at north New York, will be in operation by the latter part of this week.

Ellen Cummings of 372 West Twentiets afrect went to see her son, who works on the dimp at West Twenty-second street, on the 6th inst. While eiting on the edge of the pipe she fell into the water and was drowned, lier body was recovered yesterday.

Henry S. Toy, a young merchant of Leroy, N.Y., who

body was recovered restorday.

Henry S. Toy, a young merchant of Lercy, N. Y., who had been a lew weeks at Charleston, S. C. for his bealth, was brought back on the steamer Florida a 18, 184 and fried to immediate on the steamer Florida a 18, 184 and fried to immediate on the same Florida a 18, 184 and fried to immediate of the way. He recovered to the Thirturch street reduce statem and the day he was taken, managed, to be forecast a 18 and 18 an